

Statement on points of discussion and agreement between Waxman Strategies and Olam during a meeting mediated by WRI on January 31, 2017

The World Resources Institute (represented by Andrew Steer, Craig Hanson and Rod Taylor) moderated a meeting between Mighty (represented by Congressman Henry Waxman, Glenn Hurowitz and Etelle Higonnet) and Olam (represented by Sunny Verghese, and Christopher Stewart). The meeting came in the wake of publication of *Palm Oil's Black Box*, a report published by Mighty that was critical of Olam's oil palm operations in Gabon and its efforts to screen for deforestation by third party suppliers of palm oil in Southeast Asia. Olam believes they have developed these plantations on a responsible and sustainable basis.

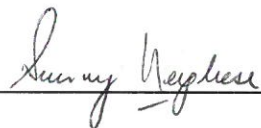
Points of Agreement:

1. Olam agreed to amend its Plantations, Concessions and Farms Code to say explicitly "No HCS, No HCV, No Peat and No Exploitation" with respect to third party supplies. For its own operations, Olam will also add "no peat" to existing safeguards barring the clearing of high conservation value areas, high carbon stock forests and requiring it to secure the free, prior informed consent of local people for proposed palm oil development.
2. Olam will require its suppliers in to comply with HCSA methodology (described at www.highcarbonstock.org) in all their new plantings. However, as the methodology is currently focused on fragmented tropical forest landscapes, Olam will not apply that methodology to its own operations in areas of high forest cover, such as Gabon, until point 3 has been addressed.
3. For any future new development in Gabon, Olam will respect the outcome of deliberations on how the high carbon stock concept should be adapted to apply to high forest cover landscapes through a multi-stakeholder process [e.g., HCSA, Accountability Framework, TFA 2020] including stakeholders from Gabon. In the meantime, it will agree to a twelve month moratorium on further clearing of forest for palm oil and rubber plantations in Gabon to allow time for this process, and may extend this moratorium if that process is making good progress but requires more time.
4. Olam has disclosed its current 14 suppliers, and Olam will develop clear and transparent, time bound plans and procedures to address supply chain risks and engage with suppliers to ensure compliance to Olam's sustainability policies. This will include independent verification of compliance of high-risk sources. Olam will also explore the potential to disclose third party supplier mill locations within an appropriate time-frame.
5. Next week, Olam will publish a revised grievance procedure that includes third party palm oil suppliers. Olam will ensure its grievance procedures in Gabon and elsewhere allow for anonymous complaints.

6. Olam will routinely investigate and work to remediate any complaints received by indigenous or local communities. Mighty will endeavor to encourage Brainforest to engage directly with Olam. The parties will collaborate to organize a meeting in Gabon of civil society organizations (including Gabonese civil society) to dialogue over the social impacts of Olam's plantation developments.
7. With regard to palm oil and rubber, Mighty will suspend its active campaign against Olam's operations and suspend its complaint to the Forest Stewardship Council for a year.
8. Mighty plans to accept the Government of Gabon's invitation to visit Gabon and engage with it directly on relevant issues raised in *Palm Oil's Black Box*.
9. Both parties recognize the sovereign right of a country to determine its own sustainable development strategy, and create pathways in a participatory manner in support of this strategy.
10. Parties will further explore conservation and restoration initiatives.
11. The parties will make a joint public statement on the content of this agreement with mutual consent.

Date: January 31, 2017

Signed on behalf of Olam



Signed on behalf of Mighty Earth

